

**WHAT IS CLAIMED IS:**

1. A method for switching between modems, each modem being employed in an MM-MB (multimode-multiband) terminal being under a WCDMA idle state, when the MM-MB terminal moves from an overlay zone into a CDMA-2000 zone, comprising the steps, of:

(a) receiving a WCDMA signal transmitted from a WCDMA system, and measuring an Ec/Io (energy of carrier/interference of others) by using the WCDMA signal;

(b) determining whether the Ec/Io is smaller than a predetermined CDMA-2000 ON threshold  $TH_{ON}$ ;

(c) if the Ec/Io is smaller than the  $TH_{ON}$ , driving a timer to measure a time lapse, and determining whether the time lapse exceeds a preset CDMA-2000 ON condition time  $H_d$ ;

(d) if the time lapse exceeds the  $H_d$ , activating a CDMA-2000 modem; and

(e) performing an initialization for a CDMA-2000 system to switch the MM-MB terminal into a CDMA-2000 idle state.

2. The switching method of claim 1, wherein the MM-MB terminal inspects a CPICH (common pilot channel) periodically to receive the WCDMA signal at step (a);

3. The switching method of claim 1, wherein the time lapse at step (c) is a cumulative time during which the

$E_c/I_o$  is maintained smaller than the CDMA-2000 ON threshold.

4. The method of claim 1, wherein the initialization at step (e) is performed through a system determination substate, a pilot channel acquisition substate and a synchronous channel acquisition substate.

5. The method of claim 1, wherein, after being switched into the CDMA-2000 idle state at step (e), the MM-MB terminal controls a WCDMA modem to be inactivated.

10 6. A method for switching between modems, each modem employed in an MM-MB terminal being under a WCDMA traffic state when the MM-MB terminal moves from an overlay zone into a CDMA-2000 zone, comprising the steps of:

(a) receiving a WCDMA signal transmitted from a WCDMA system, and measuring an  $E_c/I_o$  (energy of carrier/interference of others) by using the WCDMA signal;

(b) determining whether the  $E_c/I_o$  is smaller than a predetermined CDMA-2000 ON threshold  $TH_{ON}$ ;

(c) if the  $E_c/I_o$  is smaller than the  $TH_{ON}$ , driving a timer to measure a time lapse, and determining whether the time lapse exceeds a preset CDMA-2000 ON condition time  $H_d$ ;

(d) if the time lapse exceeds the  $H_d$ , activating a CDMA-2000 modem, and determining whether a WCDMA call is terminated; and

(e) if the WCDMA call is determined to be terminated,

performing an initialization for a CDMA-2000 system to switch the MM-MB terminal into a CDMA-2000 idle state.

7. The method of claim 6, wherein the MM-MB terminal  
5 inspects a CPICH (common pilot channel) periodically to receive the WCDMA signal at step (a).

8. The method of claim 6, wherein the time lapse at step  
10 (c) is a cumulative time during which the Ec/Io is maintained smaller than the CDMA-2000 ON threshold.

9. The switching method of claim 6, wherein, if the WCDMA call is not terminated, step (d) includes the steps of:

(d1) determining whether the Ec/Io is larger than a predetermined CDMA-2000 OFF threshold  $TH_{OFF}$ ;

(d2) if the Ec/Io is larger than the  $TH_{OFF}$ , driving the timer to measure another time lapse; and determining whether said another time lapse exceeds a preset CDMA-2000 OFF condition time  $H_c$ ; and

(d3) if said another time lapse exceeds the  $H_c$ , inactivating the CDMA-2000 modem and returning to step (a).

10. The method of claim 9, wherein, if the Ec/Io is larger than the  $TH_{OFF}$  at step (d1), the MM-MB terminal returns to step (d) to determine once more whether the WCDMA call is terminated.

11. The method of claim 9, wherein said another time lapse at step (d2) is a cumulative time during which the Ec/Io is maintained larger than the CDMA-2000 OFF threshold.

5 12. The method of claim 9 or 11, wherein, if the time lapse does not exceed the CDMA-2000 OFF condition time  $H_c$ , the MM-MB terminal returns to step (d) to determine once more whether the WCDMA call is terminated.

10 13. The method of claim 6, wherein, if the WCDMA call is terminated, step (e) includes the steps of:

(e1) inspecting another service channel FA (frequency assignment) of the WCDMA system;

15 (e2) determining whether another WCDMA signal is inspected; and

(e3) if said another WCDMA signal is inspected, switching the MM-MB terminal into a WCDMA idle state.

14. The method of claim 13, wherein, if said another WCDMA signal is not inspected at step (e2), the MM-MB terminal performs an initialization into the CDMA-2000 system to be switched into a CDMA-2000 idle state.

20 15. The method of claim 14, wherein, after being switched into the CDMA-2000 idle state, the MM-MB terminal controls a WCDMA modem to be inactivated.

16. A method for switching between modems, each modem being employed in an MM-MB (multimode-multiband) terminal being under a CDMA-2000 idle state, when the MM-MB terminal moves from a CDMA-2000 zone into an overlay zone, comprising  
5 the steps of:

(a) monitoring a paging channel periodically while maintaining the MM-MB terminal in the CDMA-2000 idle state;

10 (b) analyzing an overhead message received from a CDMA-2000 system and determining whether the MM-MB terminal is located in the overlay zone;

(c) if the MM-MB terminal is determined to be located in the overlay zone, activating a WCDMA modem; and

(d) performing an initialization process for a WCDMA system to switch the MM-MB terminal into a WCDMA idle state.  
15

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the MM-MB terminal determines whether the MM-MB terminal is located in the overlay zone by investigating a base ID of a system parameter message included in the overhead message at step  
20 (b).

18. The method of claim 16, wherein, if the MM-MB terminal is determined to be located in the overlay zone at step (b), the MM-MB terminal returns to step (a) to monitor the paging channel again.  
25

19. The method of claim 16, wherein, after being switched

into the WCDMA idle state, the MM-MB terminal renders a CDMA-2000 modem inactivated.

20. A method for switching between modems, each modem being employed in an MM-MB (multimode-multiband) terminal being under a CDMA-2000 traffic state, when the MM-MB terminal moves from a CDMA-2000 zone into an overlay zone, comprising the steps of:

10 (a) monitoring a paging channel periodically while maintaining the MM-MB terminal in the CDMA-2000 traffic state;

(b) analyzing an overhead message received from a CDMA-2000 system and determining whether the MM-MB terminal is located in the overlay zone;

15 (c) if the MM-MB terminal is determined to be located in the overlay zone, determining whether a CDMA-2000 call is terminated while maintaining the MM-MB terminal in the CDMA-2000 traffic state;

20 (d) if the CDMA-2000 call is determined to be terminated, activating a WCDMA modem; and

(e) performing an initialization process for a WCDMA system to switch the MM-MB terminal into a WCDMA idle state.

21. The method of claim 20, wherein the MM-MB terminal determines whether the MM-MB terminal is located in the overlay zone by investigating a base ID of a system parameter message included in the overhead message at step

(b).

22. The method of claim 20, wherein, if the MM-MB terminal is determined to be located in the overlay zone at step (b),  
5 procedure returns to step (a) to monitor the paging channel again.

23. The method of claim 20, wherein, after being switched into the WCDMA idle state, the MM-MB terminal renders a  
10 CDMA-2000 modem inactivated.

24. A multimode-multiband terminal capable of accommodating both a synchronous CDMA-2000 service and an asynchronous WCDMA service and operating in at least two  
15 frequency bands, comprising:

an RF (radio frequency) antenna for transceiving a CDMA-2000 signal and/or a WCDMA signal;

an RF transceiver for demodulating a WCDMA pilot signal received from the RF antenna and outputting the  
20 demodulated WCDMA pilot signal;

a pilot signal measurement unit for measuring an intensity of the demodulated WCDMA pilot signal to generate an Ec/Io;

25 a WCDMA modem and a CDMA-2000 modem for processing a digital signal received from the RF transceiver and performing a call processing according to protocols defined by a WCDMA standard and a CDMA-2000 standard, respectively;

a flash memory for storing a modem-to-modem switching program capable of performing a switching between the WCDMA modem and the CDMA-2000 modem based on an Ec/Io; and

5 a controller for loading the modem-to-modem switching program and activating the CDMA-2000 modem if a time lapse during which the Ec/Io is maintained smaller than a predetermined CDMA-2000 ON threshold  $T_{H_{ON}}$ , is greater than a preset CDMA-2000 ON condition time  $H_d$ .

10 25. The multimode-multiband terminal of claim 24, wherein the controller loads the modem-to-modem switching program at the moment the Ec/Io starts to be smaller than the CDMA-2000 ON threshold or when it is determined that the multimode-multiband terminal enters an overlay zone by analyzing 15 system information.

20 26. The multimode-multiband terminal of claim 24, wherein, after the CDMA-2000 modem is activated and an initialization into a CDMA-2000 system is completed so that the multimode-multiband terminal is switched into a CDMA-2000 idle state, the controller controls the WCDMA modem under operation to be inactivated.

25 27. The multimode-multiband terminal of claim 24, wherein, even if the CDMA-2000 is activated, the controller controls the CDMA-2000 to be inactivated if a time lapse during which the Ec/Io is maintained larger than a predetermined CDMA-

2000 OFF threshold  $TH_{OFF}$  is greater than a preset CDMA-2000 OFF condition time  $H_c$ .

28. The multimode-multiband terminal of claim 24, wherein,  
5 after the WCDMA modem is activated and an initialization into a WCDMA system is completed so that the multimode-multiband terminal is switched into a WCDMA idle state, the controller controls the CDMA-2000 modem under operation to be inactivated.

10

29. The multimode-multiband terminal of claim 24 or 27, wherein information upon the CDMA-2000 ON threshold  $TH_{ON}$ , the CDMA-2000 ON condition time  $H_d$ , the CDMA-2000 OFF threshold  $TH_{OFF}$  and the CDMA-2000 OFF condition time  $H_c$  are stored in the modem-to-modem switching program.  
15

30. The multimode-multiband terminal of claim 24, further comprising a timer for detecting the time lapse and reporting the time lapse to the controller.

20